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our friends who favor us with manu-ts and illustrations for publication with aux rejected articles returned they must I cases send slamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2000.

What Captain McDonough Lacked. A tall Breton, self-contained and

gifted with commendable taciturnity. limeter gun mounted on the after at 8 o'clock on the afternoon of January 22 and sank a submarine in the Bay of Biscay. He enjoyed the enthusiastic cooperation of Captain Roussmor, who had to change the course of his ship to bring the capable Breton's long, lean gun into position, and of a crew that joyfully acunusual skill. And the Guyane came safely into port.

Surely it will not strain the neutrality of word and thought that has been urged upon us to wish that the American schooner Lyman M. Law. which did not reach port, but was sunk off the coast of Sardinia on February 12, had mounted a long, lean gun and carried among her company a gunner. The Lyman M. Law's skipper, Captain McDonough, testiunemotionally that:

"If my ship had been armed with a five pounder I could have destroyed the of bread."

And he would have done it, too, in spite of the Dollar Bills and the Jim Manns and all the rest that oppress and seek to suppress real Americanism in this doleful year!

### The Federal Farm Loan Act.

One of several great constructive able to farmers at moderate rates. The act of Congress by which this rial interests of the United States. opportunity to study the measure more fully, and though the meaning been able to penetrate most of its programme most perilous to adopt and impossible of accomplishment. complexities. The results of his analysis are presented in an article in Montkly, and if the reader finds himof the act itself which is at fault.

With the details of the act as ex-Wilson, Secretary Houston and Sec. ples of the world. retary McApoo. These are entertaining, but not nearly so entertaining as the utterances of Congressman CARAWAY of Arkansas, who said right out in meeting:

"To tell you the facts about the matter, to be right candid with you all, we were all hoping to be reelected by our activities in this matter." [Laughter and applause from members of the Farm Mortgage Bankers Association.]

What we would like to invite general attention to is this part of Mr.

Thus every source of funds, public and private, has been opened and every special privilege and other known method of extending Government aid has heen accorded. If there be an exception, it is that the Board has not yet the power to confiscate titles and forcibly to acquire lands for allotment and eals on credit to its beneficiaries. But agrarianism and the redistribution by law of all kinds of landed properties are not an improbable outcome of this extraordinary system, in view of the pressure which the millions of trade unionists, combined with influential colenization societies, have now resolved to

exert upon Congress. . . . "The system is a hodge-podge of blunders-wrong from any angle of vision. The wisdom and honesty of the with arbitrary powers, will be no more capable of avoiding its pernicious possi-

Mr. HERRICK's reference to the demands of trade unions is based on the remarkable resolution adopted at the sist. Frightful and shocking as was convention of the American Federation of Labor last November. It was better to-day that we can recall that

then resolved that deposits in postal savings banks should be lent to cities for the purpose of building model houses for workers, or, if this seemed inexpedient, the Federal Government should establish an urban credits system by which cities might borrow sums for long terms at low rates for such building operations. The resolution of the Federation of Labor, says Mr. HERRICK, began and ended as follows:

"Inasmuch as the Government has already established a rural credits system for the benefit of the farmer . . . we believe it is an easy matter for the Government to take such steps to relieve the working people in industrial centres of the insanitary homes that are now unfit for habitation."

Logically spoken; having made a beginning can the Government henceforth refuse to lend its credit to any commendable enterprise?

Prepare on Land as Well as on Sea!

In the course of an admirably dignified and truly patriotic speech, delivered in rebuke of the ultra pacifist Congressman WARREN WORTH BALLEY for having grossly misrepresented the position of the Hon. A. P. GARDNER Representative Lengoot of Wisconsin made these assertions:

"Representing the great American people here we will vote to maintain, by force if need be, our liberties upon the fired a shell from a long, lean 65 mil- sea; but that does not mean that we will vote a general declaration of war deck of the French cargo ship Guyane against Germany. It does not mean that we will intervene in the European war. It does not mean that we will send our men to the trenches of Europe. It does not mean that we are to sit in and determine the terms of settlement of European questions. It means only that we are going to settle our difficulty with Germany by comciaims him as a naval marksman of pelling her to respect our rights upon

"If war must come it will be a way upon the sea, destroying every German submarine that we can and protecting our own ships until such time as Ger. many shall cease to be an outlaw upon the sea. When Germany shall again respect our rights our quarrel with her will be over and we will be ready to make peace with her, regardless of Euopean nations or European quarrels.

most intelligent Americanism, but the arine as easily as buttering a piece paragraphs just quoted outline a menace to the future well being of the United States.

Undoubtedly this programme represents the position of a very large part of the Congress of the United States, even of those who recoil in amazement and disgust from the poltroonery of the pacifists.

It expresses the present desire of ichievements of the past four years a great section of the American peohas been, according to the Democratic ple-that stratum between the ultra spokesmen, the Federal farm loan pacifists and the idealists who would act, which was to promote agriculture plunge into war with Germany for and therefore the general welfare of her innumerable offences against de the country by making capital avail- mocracy and humanity, irrespective of their immediate bearing upon mate-

was to be brought about was full of In all probability it outlines the defects, exposed in The Sun by that present wish and purpose of Presiauthority on rural credits, ex-Gover- dent Wilson, so far as he has pernor Myron T. Herrick of Ohlo, at fected in his own mind any method the time of the law's passage last of dealing with the situation which Bermany has forced upon us.

But notwithstanding the extent and the high character and dignity undone to secure victory by land and of various provisions remains seri-

We may pass over for a time the the February number of the Atlantic invite by ignoring all the great humoral obloquy that the nation would manitarian issues of the war, from self bewildered in the perusal he will the ravaging of Belgium to the unknow that it is not Mr. HERRICK's un- holy alliance with the Turks, and usually lucid style, but the language moral responsibility for the indescribable atrocities in Armenia.

Our people may share temporarily pounded by Mr. HERRICK we do not in the blindness of those who see in purpose to trouble the reader, nor this world conflict no struggle to the will we divert him with Mr. Hen-death between autocracy and democ-RICK's ironical revelation of the racy, between the arrogant Hohensomersaults performed by President ZOLLERN and the self-governing peo

> We may even postpone questioning those who hold the assassination of 114 American citizens, many of them women and children, on the Lusitania as an inevitable incident of war instead of a colossal crime committed by direction of the highest German authority.

We may forget the affronts to our Ambassador after his recall, the restrictions imposed upon our citizens in Germany while peace still obtained. the reported indignicies heaped upon our consuls and their wives seeking to leave the barbarian State.

notorious conspiracies among German sympathizers in this country, with the explosion of munition factories man ships temporarily in our care.

the myopic vision of Congress, and als naturally protested. war be based on the sinking of a As to an election in Oriente, it is single ship. But with the very first of course out of the question, for crack of a four inch gun fired from an with the insurgents in control of the American cruiser at a German sub-province there would not be even a marine the whole black indictment of pretence of conducting it fairly. Germany would be writ large on the President MENOCAL is justified in consciousness of this nation, and the postponing the Oriente count indefiwar would be fought in the name of nitely, but whatever the Government [Federal Farm Loan] Board, clothed humanity—that name which Mr. does becomes a grievance to the Lib Wilson was wont to use eloquently eral faction in Cuba. in his notes to Germany and his pleas | We should judge that the last hope bilities than was the common sense of before Congress, but which of late in of reconciliation between the two par-

> gotten. Morally it is well that public recollection of these outrages should perthe destruction of the Maine, it is nority of the people. Political pas-

our declaration of war upon Spain was not based upon that crime alone. Our last war with a European Power was the outcome of a determination to secure for the people of Cuba more civilized and humane conditions of life than they could hope for under Spanish rule. If war shall come again it must not spring from a selfish nationalism alone.

The programme outlined by Mr. LENBOOT is weak on its material as well as its moral side. War cannot be limited in its scope to one issue, or to one or two lines of attack. He reads history but superficially who falls to find this lesson in the record of the last two years and a half. If we enter this European conflict it must be with the intent of injuring our adversary in every possible way: with the expectation of being as deeply involved as any one of the Allies. We shall arouse the hatred of the Germans and must so bear ourselves in the conflict as to leave duced it numbers, roughly, 46,000,000 them no opportunity for vengeance men, women and children. Thus there while allies, whom we have scorned. look on in indifference.

Let us look to the end. It is credible that Germany can win this war against all Europe—but in war the incredible sometimes happens. Suppose that in accordance with the Lenroot idea we enter upon the struggle with the fixed determination to do our part only upon the seas. We increase enormously our navy and multiply the auxiliaries used only against submarines. We do nothing oward raising, equipping and drilling such an army as would be needed we were to join in the campaigns of Europe. But before our new naval equipment, with its untried personnel. has succeeded in destroying the German submarine menace German military successes in the western theatre of war have reduced France to subjection and the stringency of the submarine blockade has brought England to her knees.

This is an almost unimaginable contingency, but the part of the wise statesman in entering upon a war is o prepare for the unexpected.

In such case the German fleet would it once be freed. Moreover, it would be enormously increased in size and efficiency by its selection of the very best ships from the fleets of conquered Great Britain and France. Much of what Mr. LENBOOT had to Our own navy, even though increased say was, in manner and in matter, by frenzied building, would be no expressive of the very highest and match for it. With a peace concluded with the Allies to our exclusion-a perfectly legitimate procedpolicy filled full of the very gravest, ure under the Lenroot programme-Germany could and would employ her overwhelming military and naval ish truth. power in the conquest of the United States. Our participation in the war would justify a war of conquest, and would sufficiently enrage German sentiment to make it easy for the Hohenzollerns to lead their people into this new struggle which would promise such rich plunder. And finally the unwise, the puerile, the sulcidal limitation, by our own Government, of the extent of our particloation in the present war would have limited likewise our preparation for defence. Our territory, our wealth, our very people would be at the mercy of the invaders and, with all deference to Mr. OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, what they would do to us

> is no hypothetical question. If or when this nation goes to war t must enter the conflict with the fixed determination to leave nothing sea. Only so can it assure itself against the possibility of calamitous defeat within its own territory.

### She Admits It.

Germany is fighting for the freedom of the seas and the sanctity of international law. This the world knows because Germany admits it. The present situation confirms Germany's position, as anybody can see, for: Germany orders neutral ships to

paint themselves up like barber poles in the best style of German art;

ships shall sall from and for their home ports each week; Germany sinks neutral merchant

hips at sight without stopping for warning, visit or search;

against pirates: Germany amends international lay overnight in time of war, as suits the

exigencies of her own cause. Plainly, therefore, Germany is the defender of freedom of the seas, the guardian of international law.

## From Bad to Worse in Cuba.

It is a bad state of things when the Cuban Government is obliged to We may condone the repeated and call off the special election in Oriente, which was set for to-day. A settlement of the Presidential contest in the countenance of diplomatic offi- the courts will now be impossible cials, for the fementing of strikes, until the last Liberal insurgent is captured, killed or driven into exile. and the crippling or scuttling of Ger- The by-election was held in Santa Clara a few days ago with soldiers All these things, if pacifists or near at the polis, and the Liberal vote was pacifists insist, might be forgotten or light. Large majorities for President condoned, excused or unperceived by Menocal were reported. The Liber-

his concentration of mind upon the ties by negotiating had passed with "overt act" he appears to have for- election flascos in eastern Cuba. The Government must now depend on the army to maintain itself. In the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Oriente it can count only on a misions have been aroused as never be-

fore since the Spanish flag was

hauled down. With such a leader as José MIGUEL Gowez the insurgents no doubt are ing but complete defeat in the field MENOCAL is setting up as dictator will bring them recruits, although he has made an excellent President and puts the law above his persenal ambition. It is a deplorable situation The United States must stand ready o restore peace in Cuba again.

Movies emptying the insane asylume-Newspaper headline. This accounts for some of the spec-tators who visit the picture theatres.

Subscriptions to the British "win the war" loan amounted to at least £700. 000,000, according to the estimate mad by the Chancellor of the Exchequer this sum including only new m raised by popular appeal. Call it \$3. 395,000,000; the population which proper capita contribution of abou Getting down to figures like this of the magnitude of the transaction the record of which, stated in th terms Bonar Law uses, is intelligible only to astronomers and the highest of high financiers.

No eugenist should overlook the fac that Oscan Callaway of Texas was born on Harmony Hill.

Representative J. HAMPTON MOORE the HAMPT of his Keystone intimates has no information of his own about a press bought by British gold but is confident that OSCAR CALLAWAY, the Lone Star censor, has all the details OSCAR, however, "does not know of his own knowledge"; he got his informa is in a position to know." It looks as if somebody had been tapping another kindergarten telephone line in Washington.

The eminent pedagogues who ar ot in defence of the existing system of formal education would have stronger case if so many of the prod ects of their methods did not furnish unconscious proof of the inefficiency of their scheme of mental training to eccomplish the results they assert

A confirmed pacifist regards an inbased on a probability as a hy pothetical question not worthy of an details contradict everything that is known about human nature consti-

One of the interesting things abou those worthy citizens who devote their energies to the task of abolishing war is the case with which, as a pre nary and incidental reform, they abolt

#### SHALL NEW YORK SPEAK? Pacifists and Scuttlers Have Too Long Held the Washington Ear.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: am satisfied that the great mass of the residents of New York have been wait ing with strained patience since the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany for satisfactory evidence that the United States intends to properly rotect its honor, to say nothing of its

Washington been influenced some what by the complete failure of those who believe in an emphatic maintenance of our rights to enter any protest against their present policy of inaction? Have we not allowed ourselves to be fed up by hopes born more of what we hat. that has been or seems likely to be

In the meantime the only voice heard in the land is that of the peace at any price advocate, assisted by the so-calle pacifists or peace with dishonor clique. inder guise of which classifications will be found practically every pro-German in the courtry.

Is it to be wondered at that the Administration should be somewhat influnced by the large number of so-called peace meetings which are being held under varying auspices, as the result of pacifist propaganda more or less surreptitiously supported by those more anxious to see the Central Powers victorious than for the honor and good name of the United States?

Is it not time to protest in the name Germany decrees how many neutral of the people of New York against a cabal conducted in our national legislative halls of such a dishonorable nature that if it is not curbed will lead to national disgrace? Is it not time to protest against the halls of Congress ing the forum from which sentiments Germany orders neutral ships not of such an unpatriotic nature are proto arm themselves for protection claimed that not alone are they likely to destroy the respect of the world at large but to furnish the nations that have already insulted us beyond measure with a feeling of confidence that they can add to their insults with im-

is it not possible for a meeting of rotest to be called? Could it not be held under the auspices of some repre sentative body such as the Chambe of Commerce or an association of clubs and societies which would rob it of any partisan aspect, such as the Union League and Manhattan clubs or the Republican and Democratic clubs? Ever if such auspices do not seem practicable would it not be possible to hold a meet ng under a committee of public spirited citizens who could be counted upon to end proper force and dignity to the GEORGE H. RICHARDS. NEW YORK, February 19.

### Another Flop?

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. As to he Lansing-Wilson message to Cuba or he evils of rebellion announcing that the nent founded on rebellion, we have another "flop." The Administration, having found that the idea worked very badly is Mexico (the non-recognition of Hueria), promptly proceeded to recognize the successful rebels in Peru. Now the pendulun swings the other way, or perhaps "pendu-lum" is not the word. FRANCIS M. MURRAY.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Pebruary 17.

The Quert Act. He slew my family in the night, I overlooked the fact. While patiently I set mycelf

He blew me up and burned me down, But still I kept my pact And vigilantly held myself To wait an overt act. What it may be I cannot tell.

Perhaps mere lack of tact. But I shall know it when it comes McLandstron Wilson. AS TO OPEN FIREPLACES.

There is nothing that looks better in picture than an open fireplace. The old Dutch masters discovered that, and fairly well supplied with funds. Noth- wily craftsmen ever since have used the knowledge. Witness the flourish will break their spirit. The cry that ing modern school of commercial art. It's a poor phonograph that can't be seen peeping out of the half light thrown from a fireplace, with its lucky possessor lolling near by in an attitude of ecstatic adoration. It's a poor brand of sox that can't be worn before the andirons, or of chocolates that can't be munched by pretty girls in the same effective setting. An open fireplace has come to be one of the fect of cheeriness, and, indeed, the matinee idol's heart rending dilemma is never so heart rending as when he tells his bosom friend about it before stage fireplace, with the red incaniescents flickering realistically and the

lolins sobbing a soft accompaniment. But enough of that old hoax. The pen fireplace is a fraud. Almost inariably it won't draw-Jack London who, whatever crabbed stylists might say of his writing, at least knew life out of doors, made it the summit of chievement for one who had gone back to the soil to make a fireplace that wouldn't smoke. And when i loes draw it won't heat. And if it oes both, the chances are a hundred to one there isn't enough cordwood in going half a day. One of the many omic sights to be seen in a suburbar bungalow is a pyre of bits of packing case, small branches of trees, scraps of imber left by the builder and ombustible whatnot touched off solmnly to show a helpless week ender what a real open fireplace is like.

Those who must burn wood to keep stove of the old kind, that will hold nunks two feet long, that has no grate but holds the embers glowing redly about the fuel still burning, that roars

nount outside, is the proper caper. Throw open the swinging door. Was here ever so brave a glare of livid mbers, pulsing with the breath of the fire? A steak would, and does, broi there in a jiffy. Bread is but passe before it, and comes out toast. Pota oes bake nestling in its bedded asher tea water bolls as if by magic. A thing of comfort, that old box stove. On the wall behind it is a nice white

lank space that may suitably accomnodate one of those nice pictures of

### LEFEVRE: HIS SALAD. With His Eye on a Pistol He Recites the Great Recipe.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: S.

good things to eat and drink that I am Lefevre's tavern, bar and general store live well at Lefevre's, provided one stands in the good graces of the proorietor. General Manuel Bonilla, twice President of the republic, and a graduate of the best schools of gastronomic experience in New Orleans, used to declar that Lefevre made, among many other things, the best salad dressing in the universe, a sentiment heartily indorsed by Dr. Alberto Membreño, his Minister of Foreign Relations, who are salad of Lefevre's making three times a day. During one of these discussions and while Lefevre was boastfully explaining his process, General Lee Christmas, commanding the triumphant army of occucently all the while, "And I, Lefevre am the discoverer and sole compounder of this delicious dressing," explained the ost. Lee's ruddy face suddenly grew ruddler, his lips compressed, his blue two million men. Surely it stands to eyes snapped, his blond hair stood out reason that under a properly conducted like porcupine quills beneath his Panama volunteer system of recruiting 2 per asped in indignation. When he regained composure and had apologized to General Bonilla and Dr. Membreño he said to the abashed Lefevre: "Now look here; you can put things over on us when it comes to mixing drinks but then you come to claim that salad dressing I'm going to assert my authority gave it to you myself, and you know ; I told you where I got it, from Jean Perreard in Washington, and you know

that too. You stand exposed, Lefevre so own up to the Jefe." Lefevre hung his head. Membrefio, fearful that Lee might hav forgotten the recipe and still do away with Lefevre, made this diplomatic sug gestion to avoid a catastrophe; "Now fully repeats to us his process. he do so, I venture to suggest that benevolent view on your part of his offence would not be met with criticism

by the supreme Government." "Out with it, then," hissed Lee Lefevre, now somewhat reassured, went traight to the point, though casting an ecasional sidelong glance at the big automatic protruding from beneath the General's linen blouse

"Rather would I be one toad and live

spon the dampness of a dungeon than tell an untruth to your Excellencies." he loquently began. "The General did mention something to me once about that dressing of Jean Perreard's. To that, I ow make confession; but there is one point he do not know. He communirate me how to make it, so: One big spoon of oil of olive, one half big spoo of salt, mixing both very quick with fork, not with spoon. Then put in some good lot of black pepper, mixing some ore; next two big spoon of port wine vinegar and one little bit of oil of walnut, if you can get him. The greens for three people must be put always in big bowl and dressing substance poured on top, when turning process again begin, this time with wooden fork and spoon That, Excellencies, is what I make for the General in Chief; but when I make the salad for the supreme Government I change him, because I have found that when I use the vinegar of the banana instead of that vinegar of port wine, the result is thousand time more exquisite For such reason, I claim, this improv dressing must be name Lefevre and not Perreard, Is it not so, mi Jefe?" he added proudly, saluting General Bonilla, who, with due gravity, disposed of the question at issue in these words :

"General Christmas's charge having proved unfounded, he will, at his ow expense, provide the party with a quart of good old Liebfraumilch, from th cellars of this house, with which to add harm and flavor to the salad Lefevre, the official salad of the republic. Poor Lee! He bore up under the tri mph of Lefevre; but his was a hard, PIERRE DE KLEIN. hard, bitter lot.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 17. Nothing More to Say. From the Topeka Capital. "He is the sort of fellow," said Eph Wiley yesterday in talking of his son-in-iaw. "who never misses a lecture of W. MANN A MENACE.

The Non-Representative Leader of the Republican Minority.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: eader of the Republican minority is congress? His victous Prussianism is menace to the future of the Republican party. He does not represent the great body of his party and his attitude dur ing the present crisis is a disgrace to

He belongs to a class of men altogether too numerous in both houses of Congress who have given themselve body and soul to the Gooseflesh Broth the high priest. He fitly represents German American district in Illinois but as the leader of a great party is the lower house of Congress he is ragic failure.

Pro-Germanism in a country dedicated o human freedom is a form of treason to death. And if we enter into armed conflict with Germany the position of these latter day copperheads will straightway become extremely embar rassing. Thousands of American citi-tens who love their country and believe in the glory of its destiny are not in lined to see their birthright sold for pot of neutrality mush. LEVIN J. CHASE.

CONCORD, N. H., February 19.

# RAISING AN ARMY.

Why Could It Not Be Done Under the Volunteer System I

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: view of the fact that the recent severance of diplomatic relations with Gernany may develop any day into a declaration of war, the Administration is confronted by the problem of organizng and equipping an army sufficiently large to give adequate protection to our country. While it is practically certain that to constitute such an army a million and a half or perhaps two million nen would be required, no definite an nouncement has yet been made as to whether it is to be accomplished by adopting the volunteer system and ap-Americans, or by relying on that semivivilized method, conscription.

For a free and presumably patriotic nation to resort to conscription except our freedom and patriotism to be sham. Even England, faced as she was by the necessity of raising a huge army did not take this step until all other methods had been given a fair trial And England, by reason of her scattered colonies, internal disturbances and population, had far less reason to or successful results than the United

States. In facing the military question, thereminded of what once happened at fore, let us keep two things in mind the Monroe Doctrine and our vast popn Puerto Cortez, Honduras. In the ulation. A strict observance of the former would insure our maintaining an army only for defensive purposes i the present crisis, instead of pouring forth the best of our manhood to b slaughtered on European battlefields Moreover, it is evident that this is the very thing Germany wants, for the wa has shown itself to be a conflict of munitions rather than men, and conse quently the stoppage of supplies to the Allies would merely further their ends But with our navy actively engaged i protecting our rights at sea, and an adequate army prepared to defend out shores against invasion. Germany's last hope, her ruthless submarine warfare, is

The second point, the numerica strength of our population, reveals that only about 2 per cent. of that population is needed for military service that is to say, to supply an army of "You damned old flying fish," he cent. of the population of each State

Conscription should only be used as last resort, for it would but burden the country with an unnecessarily large number of soldiers if employed other wise, since the army so raised would only be used for defensive purposes unless of course we are to forever abanion our national policy. OBSERVER. NEW YORK, February 19.

## FOR FRANCE.

#### Would Our Entrance in the War Increase Our Ald to Her?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your bury's stirring appeal for the continuance of work for French relief seems inmindful of the fact that if we enter the war, so far from locking up our esources as a means of preparation, w should put forth every effort to give to the countries who would be our

England's splendid example of gener osity should inspire us. She sends sup-plies of every kind to the weaker nations who are in need of her aid, as well as providing the bulk of the money for Belgian relief. It would seem needless to ask the great majority of our countrymen to remember that charity begins at home. They have turned a dull ear to the appeals for help from the war sufferers.

Standing in the shadow of war, let us turn our attention with greater earnestness to the instant need of France an the other stricken countries, knowing our own problems with greater know edge and a more generous spirit if we have formed the habit of self-sacrifice. SOPHIE CARY KNOX.

NEW YORK, February 17.

Civilization's Terms of Peace. When will this war be over, when will the bloodshed cease,
When will the world be lapped again in
slumbrous robes of peace?
For awords to ploughshares fashioned, for

respite from the fray. For good, old days of pleasantness, fo prosperous times and gay, awest release from horrors, for broth But not if it perpetuate the Hohenzollers

When will the booming cannon ne mor the world alarm.
When will the darkness desolate lift from the town and farm? For cheerful, happy firesides, for children unafraid and maidens' promenades be-

neath the oak trees' shade, For freedom to be human, to live like mer we thirst-

Then will the undersea boats release the When will the dizzy Esppelins cease dropping down their lead?
For nights care free and gladsome, for nodding by the fire.

### THE NEW ANTI-NARCOTIC LAW IN FRANCE.

there no way to musale James R. Mann. Drugs Carefully Classified-A Law That Makes Evasions of It Not Easy and Disregard of Rules Uncommon.

In spite of the war the French | chemical substances with poisonous

They are called "stupeflants" or stupe

macie of January publishes a full text

of the law with an able critique by Dr

a want of scientific fitness in the

clear enough to the public and appa-

experts of the Paris Academy of Medi-

cine, who are pretty certain to be o

their guard against any unripe change

It is an ascertained fact that narcotics

like opium, morphine and hasheesh

bludgeon the mind into stupor, and

from this point of view the public can

recognize the value of the law's class.

preamble; drug mania has been preva-

lent, and if the eyes of the public ar

eye opener the better.

cult to

to be opened, the more shocking the

cie, the law makes all this clear, but

drugs of Schedule B are: opium, crud-

and refined, extracts of opium, mor

phine and the other alkaloids the la

According to the Journal de Pharma

The aim is declared in the

fying drugs. The Journal de-

Government has carried through its properties. Narcotics as commonly cheme of drug control. The new law understood receive a new definition has just been put in force with many comments from the press. The emphatic statement, which concludes the official summary of evils, expresses the belief that the law of 1845, hitherto Henri Martin. He thinks that there is sold, was distinctly weak. Apparently phrase "stupefying drugs," though it is was like our own statute before the Harrison and Boylan acts, in that | rently has the approval of the sworn it permitted the renewal of prescripions, so that it was possible to get the same prescription filled several times, and in this way a drug victim could obtain a large supply of his polson. This summary requires careful reading, for it contains many lessons of first importance to other countries and to ourselves. The French Conseil d'Hygiene have been at great pains to unfold all the social and legal errors in their law of 1845 and in the Austrian statutes in regard to inadequate preparation, organization, administration, deficiency in classifica tion and schedules of drugs that are on many points it is vague and det true narcotics. France has rebuilt her social machine during the war. The people have sunk all notions of conceit of reverses and stern practical ex- makes a wise distinction in favor The Government has resolved to leave no loophole for escape illicit selling of drugs. There is to be weaken the nervous system, but war, which has reunited the whole nation with a common spirit, has justified the use of parcotics and in publishing schedules of poisons and sedatives which are based upon new and su premely salutary distinctions. These poisons are not found in our own statutes, and are so novel that they have been much discussed in France The gist of the matter is that the law sets an example of conduct and a type of character for ordinary people. There is a refreshing amount of common sense shown in the debate on the causes of drug taking, whether it is ple or whether something could not be lew of the present agitation about

drug maniacs here. The new French law of narcotics ures of striking novelty are the truly cientific inventories of poisons and burden it imposes on the druggist who he rules for the keeping of narcotics There are three schedules of drugs. and the law makes an admirable opposition of the drug with stupefying qualities to the drug with poisonous It admits three orders of olsons: active poisons, narcotics and are not common.

codeine-their salts and derivatives cocaine, its salts and derivatives, hash from duty. There is to be an end of eesh and its preparations. But who are the derivatives of cocnine? an end of the disposition to put into vaine, novocaine and holocaine, usual ordinary medicines a proportion of employed as substitutes for coosin sedatives and opiates. The months of are not derived from it, and, as a mar anxious hope and the disease of ennui, ter of fact, there are no chemical of which were at first permitted to per- rivatives of cocaine sold in France. A meate some classes, had a tendency to for the means by which these betup flants" shall be kept and soid, it gos not much matter what style of safe o store is used, provided that it locked. But who is to keep the key The druggist himself or one of t derks? The question seems incapable of settlement, though the Cour de must be kept in a "safe place," who it appears, may be any public-exclid ng place from the locked shelves of grocer to the closet of a chemis Every person who buys or sells or use narcotics must make a declaration the Mayor or Commissary of Police recorded in a special book, which regularly inspected by these official to be ascribed to nerve strain, to race. Here names and addresses and the family, descent, the hereditary princinot be more than enough for seve due to nurture and education. The days or, for example, a tube of twent spirit of the law is well worth study in tablets of morphine or cocaine, and these prescriptions are not renew-These are certainly practical restric tions, and in due time a thoroughl signalizes a distinct stage in this satisfactory state will emerge. But a process of legislation. The main fea- present the chief defect of the law, as fording to the Journal Official, is the

#### BE STRONG AND FIT! Rules for Health Offered by a West-Internal Combustion Engines Dimin-

ern Disciple of Physical Culture. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Here re a few suggestions that if followed will harden our "hothouse" Americans nd make stalwart men of them. Wear no gloves in winter time. Take

cold fingers. Take your hot bath every week, but and in rough weather its range of visstiff brush on your skin, and when you weather its range of vision is are through with the hot water douse to about seven or eight mile

cold water over your body. If you are a constant user of tobacco watch for smoke of a steamship

or a month or two. laugh heartlest when the wind howls. and the cold freezes, and the blizzard type internal combustion of enrages, and also when the sun shines the gives forth no smoke whatever and CHARLES HOOPER. SEATTLE, Wash., February 13.

From the Hopkinsville Kentuckian. Last night, at the Eika Club, as stadelman entered the front door. Ed Duncan walked out of the reading room. It was inevitable that they should see Belfast are building four I was

With bated, so to speak, breaths, other Elks watched the outcome.

It was the first time they'd met since the tense situation developed by the Kaiser's ruthless submarine policy O, what would happen

# "Lo, Ed," said Nick.

"H'va. Nick." said Ed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "Dis satisfied no matter under which king, says Mr. Huneker. What is the basis of such chatter? When have the Irish had a king of their own to be satisfied A. J. O'DONNELL. SCRANTON, Pa., February 18.

A Call for L. D. C.

THE EDITOR OF THE SEN-SIC. ou kindly permit me to ask the writer of the letter published in The Sun of Sunday over the initials "L. D. C." to put himself in communication with the Amer-ican Society for the Relief of French War Orphans at 120 Broadway?

Joseph Bucklin Bisner, General Manager, NEW YORK, February 19.

#### What an Illinois Man Knows About Hawks and Owls. From the Montgomery County News

John M. Hampton, East Fork township : I disagree with an article you had in your last Tuesday's issue about trapping hawks. The writer of that article seems to think hat hawks are a great nuisance and should be exterminated because they occasionally catch a chicken. I do not agree with him. I believe they are a great benefit to the farmer and should be protected, for they do much more good in catching field mine. A modern biscuit bakery has been and rats than they do harm. These birds at Hongkong, China. The machine is a live almost entirely upon the field mice bought in the United States, that infest so many farms. I never saw a hawk catch a chicken but once, and then the chicken was nearly full grown, but I happen to know that they do catch dead mice and rate in great numbers. then the chicken was nearly full grown.
but I happen to know that they do catch
field mice and rats in great numbers. I
had a meadow last year that was so infested with these mice I could hardly cut it, as they built their nests at the surface of the ground out of the tickle grass, and these nests would get into the sickle of the mower and clog it up. The other evening I saw a flock of small owis, someping down their lead?
For nights care free and gladsome, for nodding by the fire.
For bright lights down the thoroughfares, for joy is our desire.
For our homecoming heroes, for battle standards furled—

(But not if it would leave astride this monster o'er the world!)

MILES MEANDER DAWSON.

The mower and clog it up. The other evening 1 saw a flock of small owls, sometimes called prairie owls, hovering over the pround every little while to pick up a mouse.

You may rest assured 1 didn't disturb of British East Africa's exports of the pests, and the hawks are equally as good for that purpose only they don't go in flocks.

FOILING THE SUBMARINE

must lock up his store of narcotics and

keep the key in his pocket, which the

mere keeper of poisons need not do it

contemplating his own double locke

are not easy and disregard of its rule

skeleton. However, evasions of the lay

ish the Zone of Danger. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SUNTA present submarine menace could be decreased to a very great degree if all owners would only construct mater slike

manly pleasure in the discomfort of in Europe. A submarine lies low on the water is limited to a few miles and quently it is necessary for the crew t ow and then, go without it for a week distance and then take advantage of he great speed by heading the steamer of Cut down the pleasures of the table. This smoke increases the superaring Let your smile be broadest and your range of vision by ten or lifteen notes Now a motor ship equipped with be the submarine will fail to see he

average conditions if she is the or miles away. . Motor ships of this type are now pr tical up to about 15,000 tons. In f. the United States Navy Department a motor driven tank slop of 15 mm displacement, while Harlang as Wall of

freighters of 13,000 tons deal well capacity. The East Asiatic Company of hagen and the Cancasus and M-Steamship Company of Petsold all their steamers and is fid build motor ships eachisivel .

#### which American shipowners sho T. ORCHARD LOSIN NEW YORK, February 18.

TRADE BRIEFS Coal exports from Sydney, S.

to this country in 1916 and units 150 tons, valued at \$367,311, and decrease in value from the expeprevious year. Soap manufacturers in spain dearoring to bring about the common of the experiation of green with the Spanish soap industry were to the oil, and there was a sense in 1916.

The Government and 1,000 for se Louis recently for selling 3 f \$16,000 was realized. Japan's cement industry has f

serted that American eliminated from the market. American electric care are railroad running from Barcelous ! Adding machines are needed to

Tooth pasts is in demand in the Nineteen sixteen was a prospin Newfoundland except for the indicates which showed a decisary seal catch was valued at \$607.000 s. against \$04.000 in 1915. A modern biscuit bakery has been but

1 40 cents each.

Maritime sanitation laws have passed by the Chilean Government future all ships entering Chilean ports will be inspected.

Explosive manufacturers in this if